DERIVATIVES POLICY

Derivatives are securities whose value is determined by the value of some other security. Common types of derivatives include futures, options, swaps and forward contracts. If used appropriately, derivative contracts can be an important component of an investor's portfolio by reducing risk, providing a cheaper, more efficient manner in which to obtain market exposure or to expand the opportunity set in which qualified managers seek to add value.

MANAGER RESPONSIBILITIES (SEPARATE ACCOUNT MANAGERS)

It is the Council's intention to allow qualified managers the discretion, within guideline limits as set forth in the Council-approved Appendix B of their Investment Management Agreement, to utilize derivatives for various purposes. Examples of instances where derivatives could be utilized by the Council's managers include, but are not limited to:

- Facilitating total fund rebalancings
- Allowing qualified managers discretion to utilize derivatives to implement their investment process provided they have the necessary systems to monitor such exposures
- Aiding in portfolio transitions by maintaining constant market exposures
- Equitizing investment manager cash holdings

Derivative contracts are typically bought on margin, meaning that only a small portion of the purchase price (maybe 5%-10%) is required to be initially invested. In instances where managers utilize derivatives, the Council expects the manager to fully collateralize its exposure so as to not introduce leverage into the portfolio. In collateralizing the derivatives exposure, the manager is required to set aside the remainder of the purchase price and invest these assets in Treasury Bills or other cash equivalent securities. Under no circumstances is financial leverage permitted in any derivatives strategy.

Within 15 business days after each quarter end, all managers who had derivative positions in the preceding quarter must send a written report to the State Investment Officer. This report shall include the following information:

- The types of derivatives used (specify whether exchange-traded or over-the-counter)
- The purpose of the derivatives being used
- The percent of the portfolio's value being invested in derivatives
- The manager's assessment of the overall risk
- The manager's assessment of the maximum risk from any one position

This report shall be signed by the portfolio manager and the risk officer. Unless expressly approved in writing by the State Investment Officer within 30 days following the date that the quarterly report is received, the portfolio manager shall cease using derivatives by the end of the quarter in which no approval is received.

Managers are expected to comply with the above Policy in addition to further restrictions as detailed in their Investment Management Agreement.

MANAGER RESPONSIBILITIES (COMMINGLE FUNDS AND MUTUAL FUNDS)

For commingled funds and mutual funds, derivative usage is delineated in each fund's offering memorandum, prospectus or other governing document. The Council charges the State Investment Officer and the investment consultant to obtain, annually within 60 days after each fund's year-end, a confirmation that each fund's use of derivatives is in compliance with their stated policy on derivatives usage.

STATE INVESTMENT OFFICER AUTHORIZATION

The State Investment Officer is authorized to instruct an investment manager to equitize cash or rebalance the portfolio using derivatives, as appropriate. Whenever this is done, the State Investment Officer will report such usage to the Council at its next meeting.